

Geography



Topic: How does our food reach our plate?

Year 4

Strand: Place Knowledge/Human and Physical

Geography

What should I already know?

- Some food is grown in farms by farmers **EYFS/KS1**
- The 5 climate zones **Y3**
- The equator is half-way between the north pole and south pole **Y2/Y3**
- Co-ordinates of latitude and longitude can be used to find places around the world **Y3**
- The UK trades with different countries around the world **Y3**

What limits agriculture?

Agriculture in every country of the world is limited by physical factors like rainfall and temperature which means that people can't always grow exactly what they'd like to eat, when they'd like to eat it. So shops and supermarkets buy things in the global market on our behalf.



What are food miles?

Food miles is the distance food is transported from the time of its making until it reaches the consumer.

Vocabulary

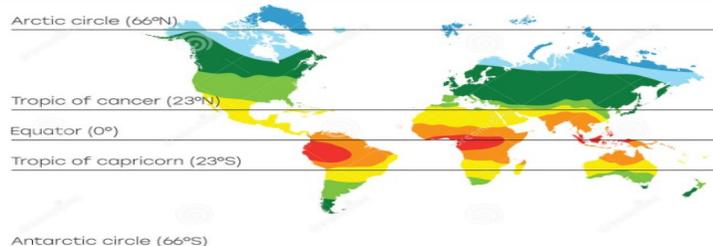
Agriculture	Farming and the methods that are used to raise and look after crops and animals.
Arable	Farming that involves growing crops such as wheat and barley rather than keeping animals or growing fruit and vegetables.
Pastoral	Farming and production of animals including pigs, chickens, hill farming sheep, beef and dairy cattle
Subsistence	Producing food only to feed self and family
Crop	Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food.
Farming	The activity of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.
Livestock	Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm.
Density	The extent to which something is filled or covered with people or things.
Human/physical geography	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity/ natural features of land.
Climate	The weather conditions of an area
Coordinates	A point on a grid has two numbers to identify its position.

Which climate zones are suitable for farming?

Tropical climate zones are hot and humid as they sit directly opposite the equator.

Temperate areas have mild summers and winters that aren't too cold, very typical of climate in UK.

Mediterranean locations have hot, dry summers but cold, dry winters.



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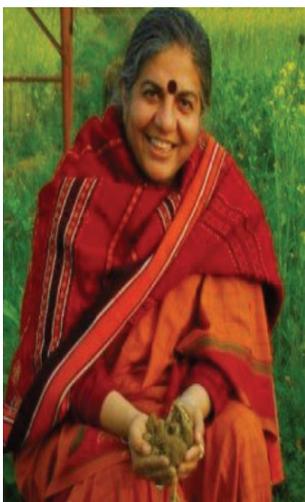
How does temperature effect farming?

Temperatures across the year give the farmer clues about what kind of seeds to plant. Temperatures affect the length of the growing season and vary according to the sunshine received in different parts of the world. Coconuts and bananas need high temperatures to ripen like those typical of a tropical climate.

How does farming effect the climate?

Recently, a United Nations report said the amount of dairy and meat that people are consuming is fuelling global warming.

Environmental activist of interest



Dr. Shiva has spent decades championing biodiversity, seed protection, organic farming and non-GMO foods. Her company has helped set up 122 community seed banks across India, trained over 9,00,000 farmers in seed and food sovereignty and sustainable agriculture.

Good food starts with the soil and seed!

Where does our food come from?



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What is farming like in Britain?



Different types of farming occur in different regions of Britain. Upland areas generally lend themselves to sheep farming. Flat areas to crop production and wet/warm areas to milk and beef production. Some principle crops farmed include: wheat, (the most widely grown arable crop in the UK) barley, oats and potatoes. Livestock produce farmed include poultry, sheep and milk.

What is farming like in Kenya?



Kenya is located in East Africa and borders the Indian Ocean. The country lies on the Equator. It has a tropical climate along the coast and an arid climate in the highlands. Agriculture accounts for about one third of the country's national income. One main export crop is coffee. Kenyan staple foods are cereals and pulses such as corn, millet, sorghum and beans as well as vegetables and fruit.

What skills am I developing?

To map how food is transported from where it is grown to markets (local and worldwide).

To identify climate zones and explore how farmers in temperate, Mediterranean and tropical climates farm.

To investigate food production and explain how purchasing fair trade benefits farmers.

To investigate land use and the process of rice production.

To identify how land effects farming in the UK and create diagrams showing the process of milk production.

To produce reports about my findings calculating food production in different biomes and food miles.

To analyse arguments of sustainable farming and debate the impact farming has on the climate.

What is farming like in Indonesia?



Indonesia is located in Southeast Asia and Oceania between the Indian and Pacific oceans. The climate is tropical with plenty of rain. Most farm land is used for rice or another food crop. Other crops include corn (maize), sweet potatoes and soybeans. These crops are grown on small farms by the people who work on the land and live in villages, called kampungs.

Where will my learning take me next?

I will explore sustainability and the impact of plastic waste around the world **Y5**. I will also learn to apply knowledge of continents and countries to explore biomes **Y6**.

